GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
TEXTILES
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:277
ANSWERED ON:04.08.2016
Grants to Weavers
Singh Shri Ganesh

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the facilities and grants provided to the weavers under various schemes;

(b) whether schemes have been launched to improve working condition of weavers and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether weavers are being trained and provided skill training so as to make their products attractive in the market enabling them to fetch remunerative price, and if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF TEXTILES
(SMT. SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

(a) to (c): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED IN REPLY (a) to (c) TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.*277 TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.08.2016

(a) &(b): The Government of India, Ministry of Textiles has launched various schemes/programmes for improving weavers both in handloom as well as in powerloom Sector as given below:

Handloom Sector:

1. NATIONAL HANDLOOM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (NHDP):

National Handloom Development Programme (NHDP) implemented during 12th Plan provides for comprehensive interventions for cluster development, marketing assistance, concessional credit etc. The guidelines of National Handloom Development Programme (NHDP)/ Comprehensive Handloom Cluster Development Scheme (CHCDS) was amended in June/August, 2015 to include Block level cluster approach, which provides for more flexibility with higher funding by Government of India, discontinuation of the State financial contribution, direct release of funds to Implementing Agency, direct transfer of funds in the block with a maximum assistance of upto Rs.2.00 crore for various interventions such as setting up of Common Facility Centre (CFC) including Common Service Centre (CSC), engagement of textile designer-cum-marketing executive, construction of workshed, appointment of Cluster Development Executive (CDE), technological up-gradation, lighting units, skill up-gradation, better looms and accessories, etc. Besides, financial assistance of upto Rs.50.00 lakh is available for setting up of dye house at district level.

2. YARN SUPPLY SCHEME/MIL GATE PRICE SCHEME (YSS/MGPS):

Yarn Supply Scheme is implemented throughout the country to make available all types of yarn at Mill Gate Price to the eligible handloom weavers so as to facilitate regular supply of basic raw materials to the handloom sector and help utilize the full employment potential of the sector. Under the scheme the freight is reimbursed and depot operating charges @2% is given to depot operating agencies. At present 932 such yarn depots are functioning throughout the country.

3. HANDLOOM WEAVERS COMPREHENSIVE WELFARE SCHEME (HWCWS):

In order to enable handloom weavers to avail social security benefits, the Government of India has been implementing Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme (HWCWS) with two components; namely Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana(MGBBY) and Health Insurance Scheme (HIS). The MGBBY aims to provide insurance cover to handloom weavers in the case of natural or accidental death and in case of total or partial disability. The HIS aims at enabling the weaver community to access healthcare facilities.

4. COMPREHENSIVE HANDLOOM CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT SCHEME(CHCDS) − HANDLOOM MEGA CLUSTER:

The Comprehensive Handloom Cluster Development Scheme (CHCDS) was introduced 2008-09 for development of Mega Handloom Clusters. Under the scheme, there was provision for each cluster to cover atleast 25,000 handlooms with upper GoI share of Rs.70.00 crore in a period of 5 years. The Comprehensive Handloom Cluster Development Scheme (CHCDS) is under implementation during the XII Plan for development Mega Handloom Clusters. As per the scheme, Mega Handloom Cluster should

have atleast 15,000 handlooms and funding upto Rs.40.00 crore as GoI share is eligible per cluster. The guidelines of Comprehensive Handloom Cluster Development Scheme (CHCDS) was amended in August 2015 to include Block level cluster in the line of NHDP Scheme. Eight Mega Handloom Clusters have been taken up.

The details of financial assistance provided in each scheme is at Annexure-I.

Powerloom Sector:

The Government of India has launched various schemes for the Powerloom Sector which includes: (i) Integrated Scheme for Powerloom Sector Development (ISPSD) extending assistance for marketing support in the form of Buyer Seller Meet, Yarn Bank, setting up of facility for Common Facility Centre, organizing Seminar/Workshop, (ii) In-situ upgradation scheme for plain powerlooms, (iii) Group workshed scheme for giving assistance for constructing workshed for powerloom sector, (iv) Group Insurance scheme for Social Security. The details including financial assistance provided in each scheme is enclosed as Annexure-II.

To provide improved working conditions in terms of more space, work environment, improve the work efficiency to enhance their competitiveness in the global market, the Government of India is giving financial assistance for setting up new units under Group Workshed Scheme (GWS). The prime objective of the scheme is to facilitate the establishment of Worksheds for shuttleless looms in an existing or new cluster, which will provide required scale of economy for business operations.

(c): Weavers are being trained and provided skill training so as to make their products attractive in the market enabling them to fetch remuneration prices in both handloom sector as well as in Powerloom sector as under:

Handloom Sector:

The skill development is provided for handloom weavers/workers for upgrading their skill in weaving, dyeing/printing & design development areas so as to enable them to produce a diversified range of products in keeping with the latest market trends and also to make their products attractive in the market to fetch remunerative price. Financial assistance is being provided for Skill up-gradation for the Cluster in a block for imparting training in technical and managerial areas, IT.

Powerloom Sector:

Powerlooms in the country by and large remain in decentralized sector and the people engaged in this sector are basically unskilled as they have learned the work from their family or by experience without any formal training to upgrade their skill. With the development and upgradation of the technology in production, the demand for skilled labour is also increased. In order to cater the growing demand for the skilled labour, the Ministry of Textiles launched the Integrated Skill Development Scheme (ISDS) in the year 2011. Under ISDS, the Government of India's share towards training cost would be 75% limited to Rs.10,000/- per trainee and the remaining 25% will be met from the training fee collected from the trainees.

15 Powerloom Service Centres under the Office of the Textile Commissioner, implement training under ISDS.